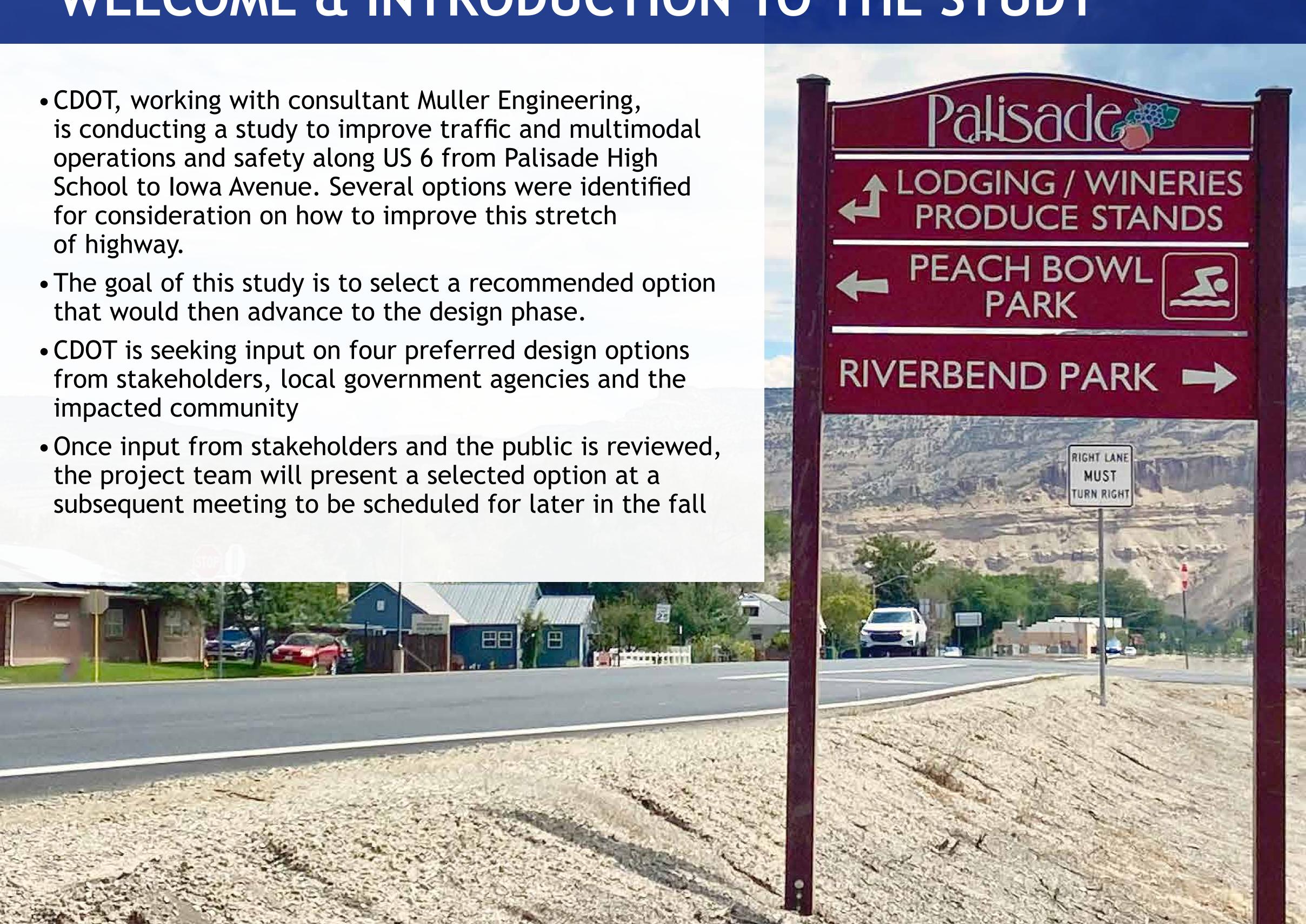
WELCOME & INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY





US 6 Palisade Intersection Study



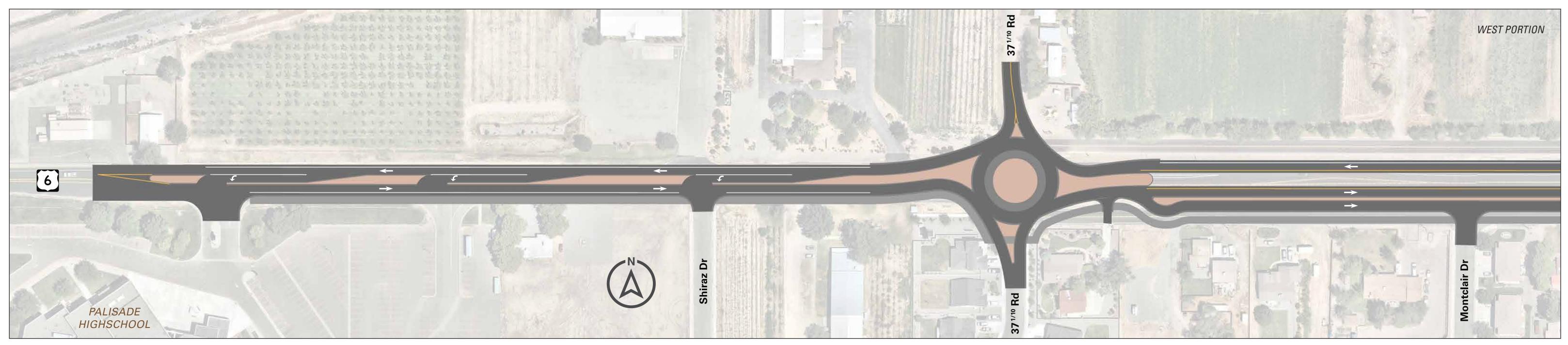
Several challenges along the corridor were identified and taken into consideration as part of these recommended options, they include:

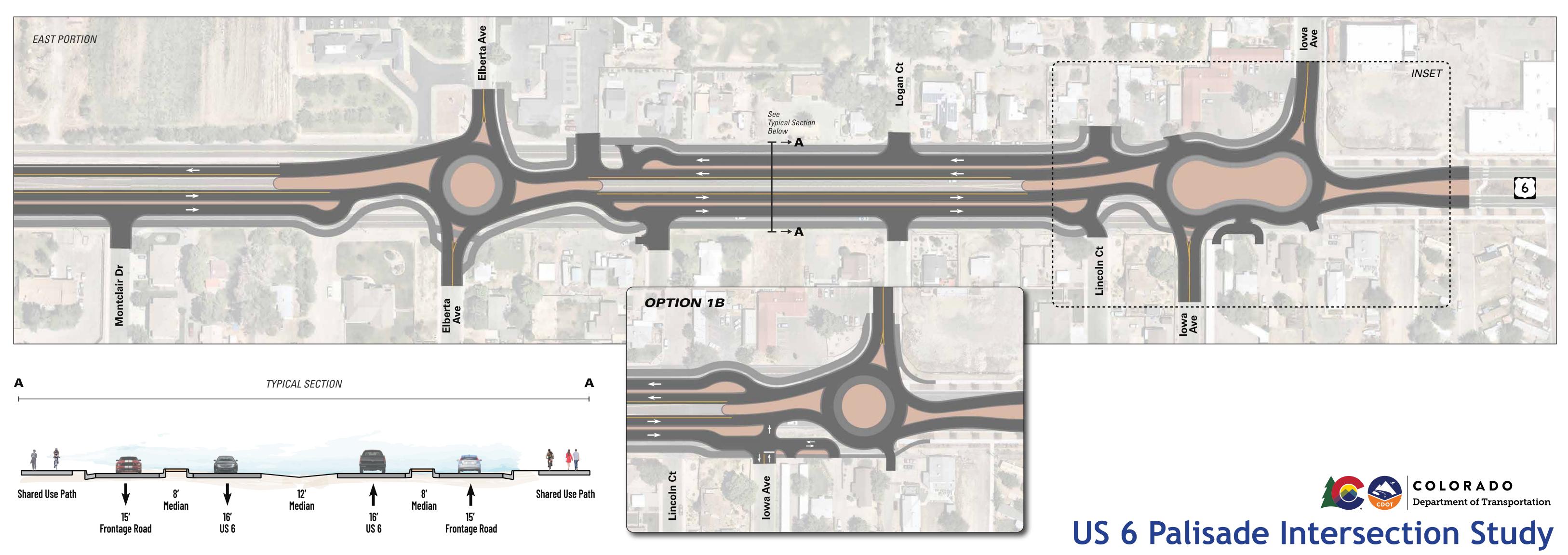
- Continuity with Palisade's sidewalk improvement project
- Drivers going the wrong way on 37 1/10 Road in order to access the south frontage road
- The offset intersection configuration at Elberta Avenue and Iowa Avenue
- Safety and operational concerns with the existing configuration of US 6 and the frontage road intersections at 37 1/10 Road, Elberta Avenue, and Iowa Avenue due to their close proximity to each other
- Lack of multimodal connections



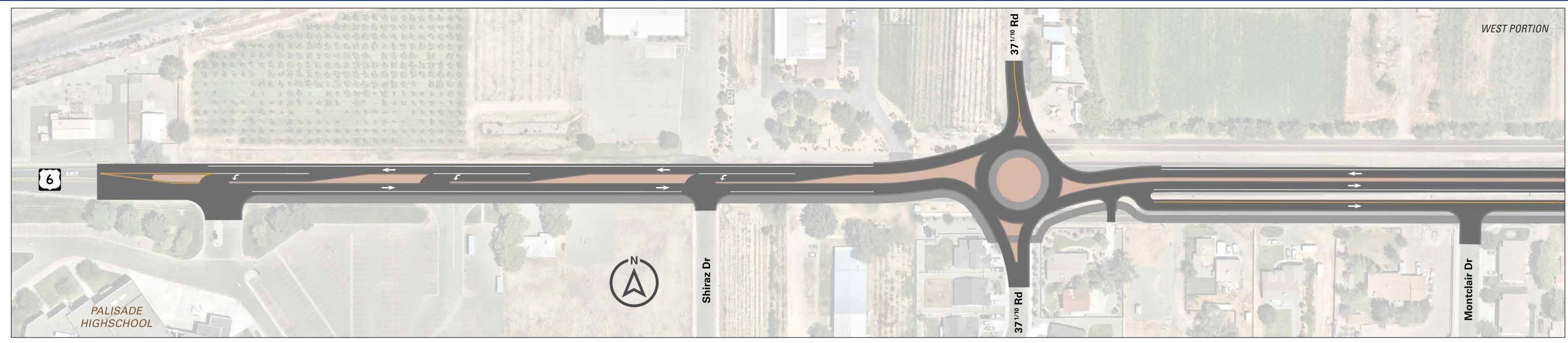
TIMELINE AND MAP OF STUDY AREA COLORADO **PEACH** IJNION PACIFIC RAILROAD **VALLEY** PARK **WESTERN STUDY LIMIT** Frontage Rd Frontage Rd **EASTERN STUDY LIMIT** *PALISADE* HIGH SCHOOL MAY **JUNE-AUGUST AUGUST 25** SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER **NOVEMBER 2022** US Highway 6 Data collection, Listening Session Options evaluation Recommend option and Intersection study analysis, Palisade final public meeting. and comment period. options development. **Community Center** kickoff.

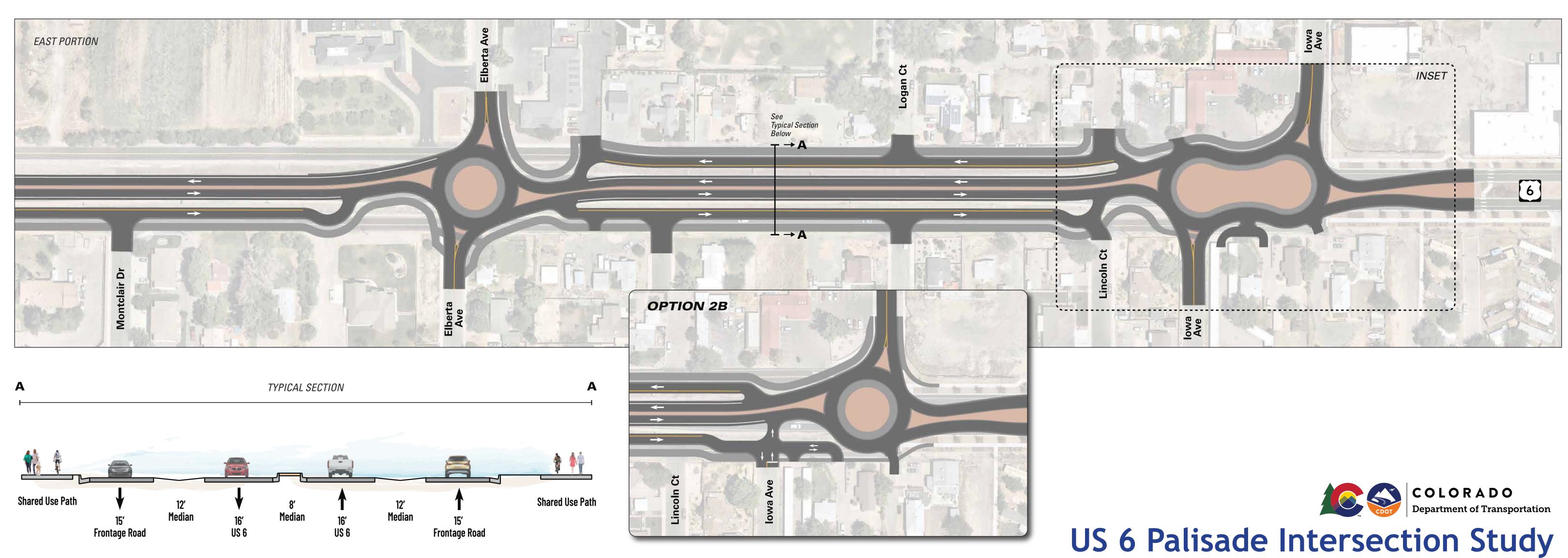
OPTION 1 | Three Roundabouts, with One-Way Frontage Roads—Wide Median





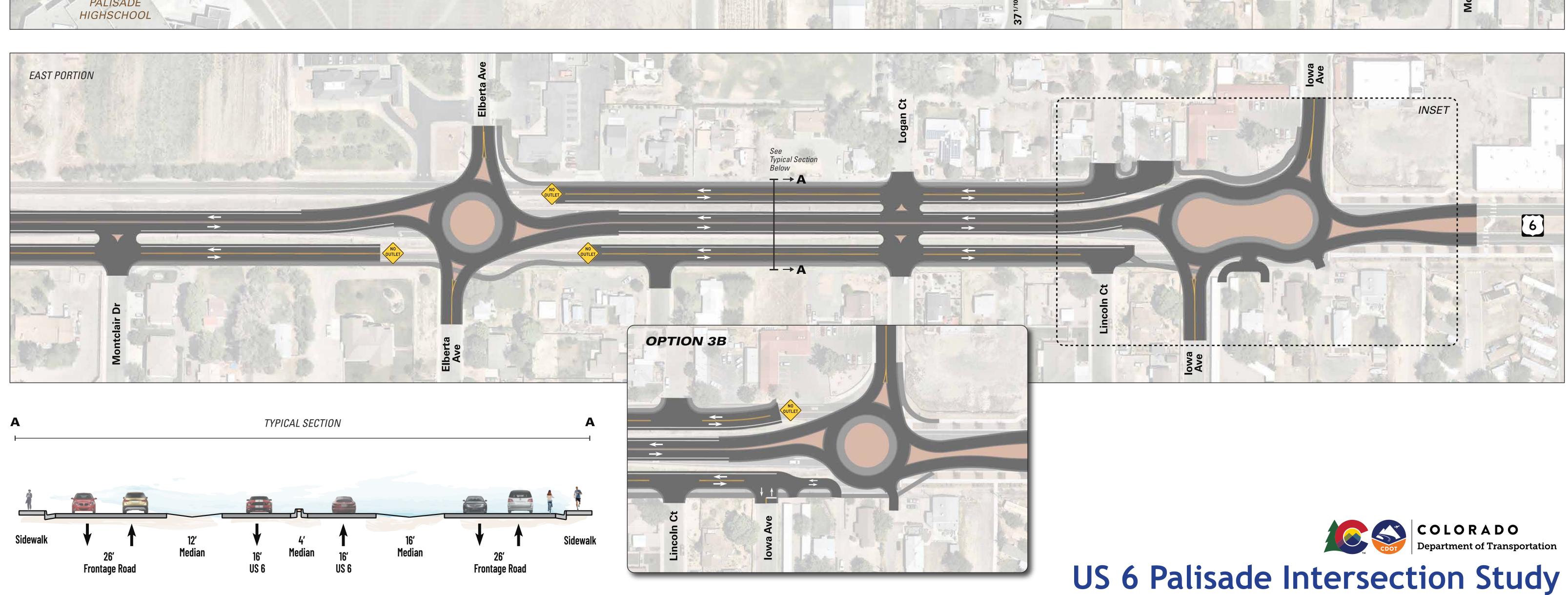
OPTION 2 | Three Roundabouts, with One-Way Frontage Roads—Narrow Median



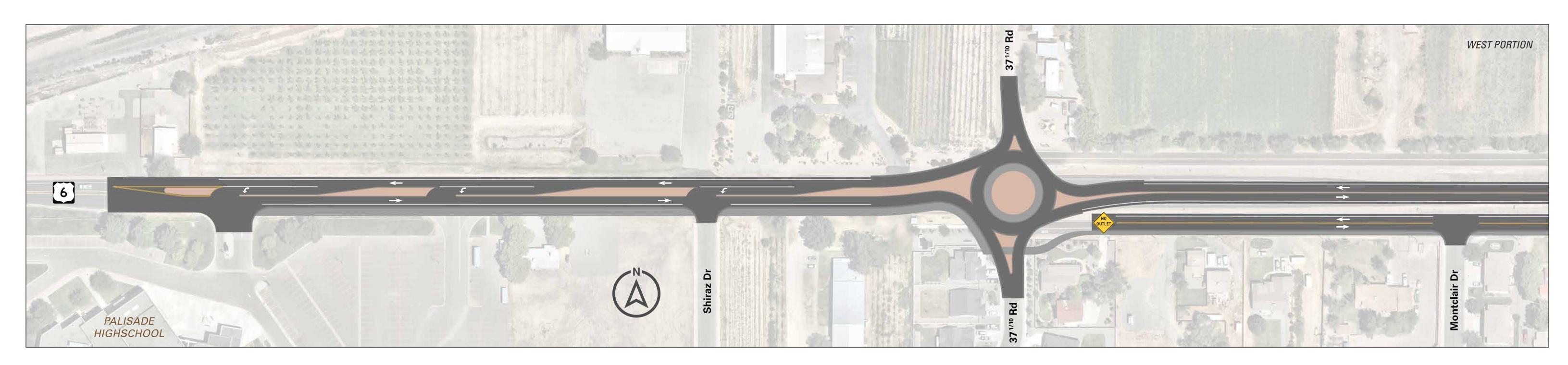


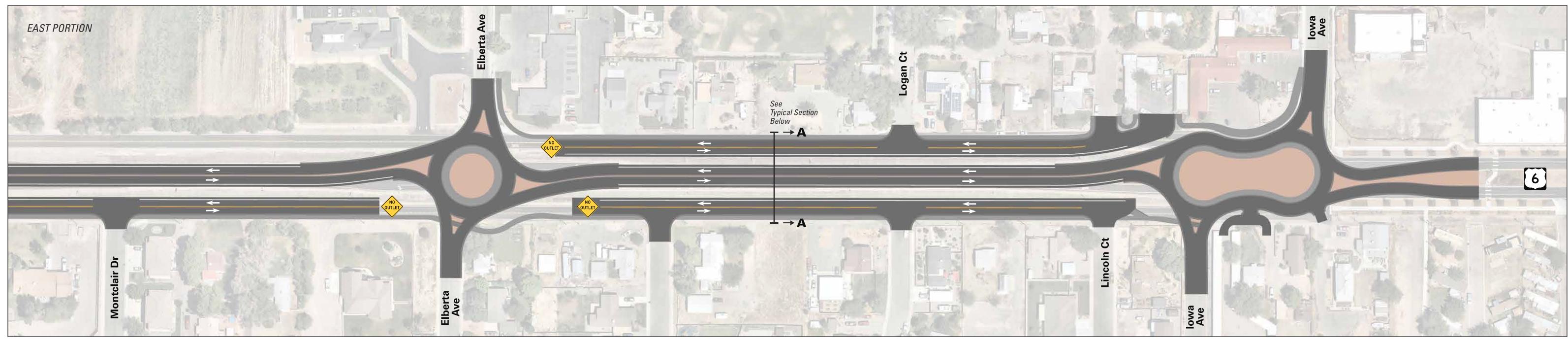
OPTION 3 | Three Roundabouts, with Two-Way Frontage Roads with Right-In, Right-Out Access to US 6

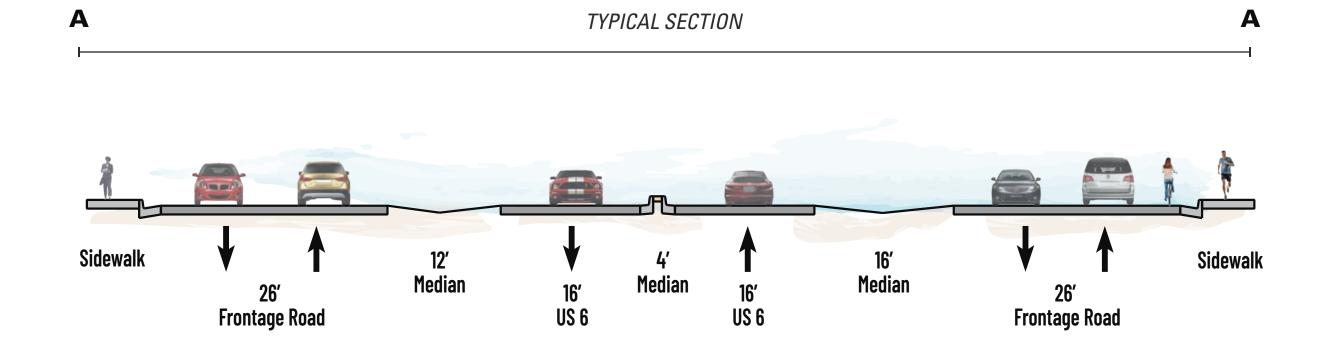




OPTION 4 Three Roundabouts with Locally Connected Two-way Frontage Roads









Eliminated Options These options were eliminated from consideration due to a variety of concerns including: right-of-way acquisition, poor operation, and safety.

Option 5 | Three Roundabouts, No Frontage Roads



Eliminated in first tier of screening — Does not effectively manage the multiple private access points to US 6, concern with backing onto US 6 from driveways.

Option 6 One-way Pair with Stop Control, No Frontage Roads



Eliminated in first tier of screening — Does not effectively manage the multiple private access points to US 6. Stop sign control is not desired.

Option 7 | Two Roundabouts with Signal at Elberta Ave.



Eliminated in first tier of screening — A traffic signal is not warranted and does not provide the same safety benefits as roundabouts.



WHY ROUNDABOUTS?

Improve Safety



The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has identified roundabouts as a Proven Safety Counter measure because of their ability to substantially reduce the types of crashes that result in injury or loss of life with a 35% reduction in total crashes.*

Reduce Congestion



- + Roundabouts typically have less delay
- + Efficient during peak hours and other times
- + With fewer stops and hard accelerations there is less idling reducing pollution and fuel use

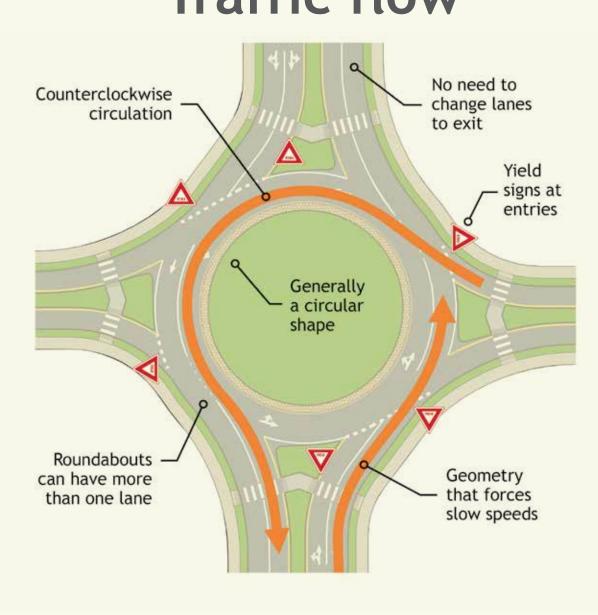
Save Money



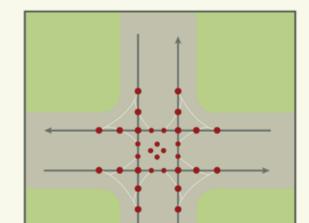
- + Roundabouts often require no signal equipment to install, power, and maintain
- + Usually require less Right-of-Way than traditional intersections
- + Often less pavement needed

How does traffic flow work in a roundabout?

Continuous Traffic flow

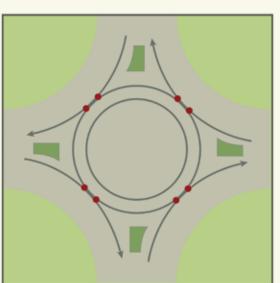


Reduced Conflict Points



TRADITIONAL INTERSECTION

ROUNDABOUT



Potential vehicle conflict point

With roundabouts, head-on and high-speed right angle collisions are virtually eliminated

Integrated Walking & Biking



SUCCESSFUL EXAMPLES OF CDOT AREA ROUNDABOUTS

I-70 and Horizon Drive





- + Gateway to area business district
- + Improved interchange operations
- + Artwork increases aesthetics
- + Pedestrian mobility

I-70 and 24 Road





- + Gateway to Mesa Mall
- + Improved interchange operations
- + Artwork increases aesthetics
- + Pedestrian mobility

CO HWY 340 & Redlands PKWY





- + High commuter vehicle traffic area during peak travel times
- + Roundabout functions more efficiently and safely



^{*} Reported in the 2007 NCHRP Report 572: Roundabouts in the United States, National Cooperative Highway Research Program